





he experienced, and life glided on in a calm, serene, and pleasant current, untroubled except by anxiety for her. He thought of these, and as his mind reverted in melancholy pleasure to distant years, he sang these words, while the moon as she moved on in her fleecy path through the blue ether of Heaven, seemed to pause, and shed forth her beams in unusual and smiling lustre over the surrounding waters.

#### THE PAET.

Tea not—must not pause to think,  
On all the bliss of other years;  
Fond joys and hopes, that downward sink  
In dark oblivion's sea of tears.

Tea not—must not gaze so much  
On you and lost and ruined bark;  
That floats so wild, and seems to touch  
The very rocks of death—and mark

How gloomy all, save when a gleam  
From memory's pure and holy star,  
Athwart the distant billow's beam,  
And lights the scene so lone and far.

Oh! can it save—is that a light  
From heaven to guide my bark's return;  
A beacon through the tempest night,  
By guardian spirits bid to burn?

It only glids the shatter'd sail,  
And only lights the surge swept deck,  
And shows Youth's pennant by the gale,  
Torn rudely from the ruined wreck.

A trackless sea! a flick'ring fire!  
And all in wild delusion tost;  
Love—bliss, 'e'n hope, all—all expire;  
And downward sink—forever lost!

But he wiped the tear from his cheek, and inwardly reproved himself for indulging in reflections that were now of no avail. As the ship neared the land, and he could perceive the white foam breaking up in snowy wreaths on the shore, his heart beat with a stronger impulse, and the fragrance of the land breeze, as it wafted the balmy breath of the gay fields and flowers towards him, imparted coolness to his feverish brow, and refreshed his drooping spirits. He fancied he heard the hum of the distant inhabitants aroused from their slumbers by the approach of day, and he longed to be among them, to place his foot once more on the land of his birth, and offer up his prayers and thanksgivings to the Almighty power, which had preserved him through the dangers and perils of distant seas and climes. A small sail was now seen standing from the harbour, directing its course towards them. It was the pilot boat. When they came along side, a general rush was made to obtain a sight of the new comers, and joy was depicted in every countenance, at beholding those who owned the same citizenship, and were born in the same country with themselves. Numerous and eager enquiries were made by each in their turn, of the news, the health of friends, and the thousand little minutiae, which though so trifling in themselves, are nevertheless so full of interest after the tiresome monotony of a long sea voyage. Henry would have mingled his enquiries with the rest, but saw no face that he recollected of ever having seen before, there were none there that he knew, and he patiently waited until they should reach the shore. The ship soon entered the harbour under a press of sail, and as she bore up to the crowded wharves, presenting a noble and commanding spectacle, was greeted in her proud course by many an anxious look and enquiring eye; they were soon alongside the dock—the hawsers were thrown out and made fast, and the noisy bustle of the crew gradually subsided into the milder but heart-felt tumult of smiling and joyful congratulations. Henry anxiously stepped on shore, and made his way through the crowd with much speed as his weak limbs would permit, he stopped not as he passed up the busy streets, his feelings were too strong to permit the least delay—an absence of six years, and his pale, altered appearance, prevented his being recognized by any of those of his former acquaintances whose faces he occasionally caught a glimpse of, as he hurried along towards the residence of his mother. His heart was throbbing with unwonted joy; he should soon be in her presence, and he anticipated the rapture which awaited him, when he should be folded in the fond arms of her in whom his existence was wholly centered. He walked so long, and an absence, would he know him? so changed and altered from the rosy boy she once knew? would not his sudden appearance, and his shadow like form be too great a surprise for her delicate frame to support? perhaps she might be overcome, and the transport of bliss be turned into the silence and sadness of death. These were thoughts that passed rapidly through his mind, but he had hardly time to give them a moment's attention, ere he found himself before the dwelling in which he had left her. He ascended the steps, and his arm trembled as he raised it upwards to lift the knocker; it felt, the sound vibrated through his whole frame, and his heart palpitated with an indescribable emotion; when the door opened he tottered in; but the faces that presented themselves to his view, were strange and unknown to him—he looked around, but the loved and cherished form on which he so longed to fast his gaze was not there, and he shuddered with fearful apprehension, as with faltering accents he enquired for his mother. What was her name, asked those present? alas, thought Henry, and is even her name not known among them? and almost in a moment of grief, he sunk into a chair, for he was no longer able to support himself. Ah, he sighed, after all my toils and privations—after depriving myself for so long and painful a period of her presence, and wasting the pride and flower of my youth, in a distant and burning clime, is this my reward at last—to return broken down in spirits and in health—forgotten by his friends—a stranger in the land of his youth, and to find her not here, the thought was more than he could bear. Why, why, ungrateful son that I am, why did I ever leave so kind, so good, so dear a parent—and the tears rushed down his cheeks, while sobs bursting from his inmost heart almost choked his utterance. Surprised at a scene they could not understand, yet, deeply affected at his appearance, he was again asked the name of his mother. When as if recollecting himself, he darted his piercing eye wildly around, and then fixing them full on the face of the person before him, uttered in an half audible voice, the name of Moreland. It was a name familiar—they were sure they had heard the name before, and they believed she had once lived in that house, but it was some years ago, and where she now had gone to they were unable to say. Another, after a little recollection, remembered to have seen her—it was soon after she had received the news of her son's death, who was lost on his passage to India—she was in much distress, and looked extremely weak and pale—they much doubted whether she was yet living. At last a stranger entered who had known something of her, as he had assisted in removing her, soon after her unfeeling landlord had seized upon the few remaining things she had left, and in a manner turned her out, poor, feeble, and unused as she was to the cruel treatment of poverty and avarice, to bear the "peltings of the pitiless blast." Henry could hear no more; he wrung his hands in an agony of despair, and his whole soul seemed sinking beneath the weight of a maddening misery, that took from him almost the power of breathing; and as he dragged his weary limbs into the street, and with heavy footsteps pursued his lonely course,

unmindful of all around him he wondered that the flickering lamp of life held out to him so long, amid trials and tribulations that he deeply felt were extinguishing its rays and fast shrouding its light in the gloomy silence of death.

#### [TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

#### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Lines written on viewing the Steam Boat Legislature a few minutes after the bursting of her boiler.

And death, relentless tyrant, hath been here!  
Here, in emptying guise and saddest form;  
These eyes, so dim, grew dim without a tear—  
Those hearts, so lifeless, even now are warm!  
Oh! God, 'tis awful when thy mandate calls  
A spirit from its tenement of clay;  
That bids it leave the house which it enthalls,  
And to eternal regions wing its way.

'Tis awful, when disease has prey'd on life,  
And app'd the form which could not cope with death—  
Which (vanquish'd) in the sad unequal strife,  
Unto its Maker yields the feeble breath!

Yet 'tis most awful, when Heaven's stern decree  
Demandd unwar'd, a sinful trembling soul;  
Sapp'd in the body's vigour, like a tree  
Which sinks beneath the lightning's dire control.

Lo! you poor wretch, how many a scene of joy  
His matin slumber pictured forth to view;  
Yet death received the mandate to destroy,  
And death is ever faithful, ever true!

On land or on the wave, in youth, or age,  
The monarch meets us, where so'er we turn;  
No tears can soften, none subdue his rage,  
Though hearts may break, and weeping eyes may burn.

Alas, poor victims! though in lowly state,  
For ye, this heart can grieve with throbbing sincere,  
With sympathy can mourn your thrilling fate,  
And o'er your corpses drop a sorrowing tear.

Let not the living from this scene of woe,  
Turn with a careless or regardless eye;  
But learn that death's in every path below,  
That all is false and hopeless beyond the sky.

New York June 24, 1825. FRANCIS

Extract of a letter from General La Fayette to a gentleman in this city, dated Louisville, May 12.

"In the night of the 8th and 9th inst. we ran foul of a snag, which lay concealed two feet under water, and so well inflamed our steam boat, that it pierced through our upper deck, and sunk the boat in a few minutes. We had time, however, to come out of the ladies cabin, before the water had penetrated through the partition, and all landed safely without any life being lost. The Paragon, which was descending the river in the morning, was good enough to take us on board and bring us to this place. This accident is not imputable to any one; the conduct of the captain of the Mechanic was such as to entitle him to the thanks which you will see in the St. Louis Gazette.

You will find in another part of that newspaper, an error, which I wish much to be corrected. It is, that I have only lost my carriage and my hat; the latter was most obligingly replaced by a manufacturer of Louisville. But amongst the lost trunks, is that which contained all the papers which I had preserved during my journey—all my letters to my friends—and a number of answers which I had prepared during 12 days navigation. This loss throws all my correspondence into confusion—I have not saved a single memorandum—and as to every thing anterior to the shipwreck, I must rely on the indulgence of my friends.

I expect to be, on the 28th or 29th of this month, at Pittsburgh, and arrive at Boston on the 10th of June, by the way of Albany. I hope to be at New-York on the 4th of July, thence go to Washington, taking Philadelphia in my way, to take leave of several respected friends, and embark for France on the 15th of August."

#### TREMENDOUS WHIRLWIND IN OHIO.

NEWARK, OHIO, MAY 26.—On the 18th inst. was experienced at Burlington and its vicinity, in this county, one of the most tremendous whirlwinds that was ever known. It commenced about ten miles west of Burlington, tearing every thing in its course till it reached the above place, which it literally swept from the ground. It continued its ravages in a north-east direction, to the average width of little more than a mile through the whole extent of the country; where it has terminated we have not heard. Several of our citizens have been to the place, and the accounts which they give almost surpass belief. The inhabitants of Burlington were alarmed by a loud rolling wind, and upon looking to the west, they discovered something like a dark, black cloud—and as it approached, the appearance of trees and limbs, flying and hurled in every direction in the air, was seen. They flew from their houses, and in a few seconds every thing was turned over, and they could neither see nor hear; every house in the town was swept to the ground; log-houses were carried away to the very lowest logs, and stables and houses buried in the air—and, what is most astonishing, there were but three persons killed. To witness the scene, it would be supposed no person could have escaped—some were taken up and carried off some distance; others clung to whatever they could get hold of, and so violent was the wind, that a boy who ran to shut a door was thrown with such violence against an opposite wall, that his brains were dashed out; another, standing in an orchard, was struck by a small limb, and his head actually cut in two. The scene of desolation which it has occasioned is most appalling: on farms of two and three hundred acres of land there is not a tree left standing; the woods are completely prostrated, and almost every animal in the neighborhood has been destroyed. Two men, happening to be out ploughing at the time when the storm came on, were suddenly surprised by the appearance of trees flying in the air, accompanied with a heavy noise. At first they could not credit their eyesight; their curiosity was excited, and they remained looking on, with astonishment; the main current of the wind, passed some distance from them; it came on so rapidly that before they could get near any house they were overtaken; the limbs and trees commenced falling, and tore up by the roots and twisted off every tree around them. One of the men was carried to a small prairie that was near, and here he continued hanging to a bush, until at last the bush and he were carried away. He however succeeded in fastening to another till the storm was over. While in this situation, he represents the limbs and bodies of trees striking the earth and tearing up the ground for some distance in deep furrows, and then again rising; after it was over he went to look for his companion. He, when he found the storm was on them, had run to the side of a log which was near him, when directly, he perceived a very large tree falling on the spot where he was; he had the presence of mind to move a short distance, when the tree fell and buried the log in the ground. He then ran under the side of the large tree, which had fallen, and there remained. When his companion came to hunt him he hallooed; at first he did not hear until he approached nearer, when he answered from under an immense heap of timber. It was impossible for him to get out until the other fell to work with his axe and cut away the logs, when he found

him unhurt. Their oxen were completely mangled to pieces, and not a tree was left standing round them. Another farmer, who had just built a large brick house, and had his farm in a good state of improvement, happened to be a short distance from it when the wind came on, he secured himself by holding to a stump, and remained in this situation until the storm, which lasted two or three minutes, was over; when he rose to go to his house, every thing was complete desolation around him, and he went directly on a contrary direction from that in which his house stood. After going over trees and heaps of timber, he at last found where his house had stood, it was almost ruined. He supposed his wife and family were destroyed, but upon looking into the cellar, he there found them safe. His wife, upon seeing the storm, and supposing the house would be blown away, ran with her children into the cellar. Several from whom we have the above facts, state, that remarkably large trees were taken up by the roots and carried for some distance. One tree in particular, between three and four feet thick, which had been standing near a house, was torn up by the roots and carried to a distance of almost two hundred yards. A more violent hurricane was never witnessed in any country.

#### EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The punishment of Henry Savary, of Bristol, convicted for forgery, has been commuted to transportation for life.

Young Murat has been set at liberty, at the intervention of the Minister of the U. S. who has engaged that he shall go directly to Philadelphia.

The estimates of the Liverpool and Manchester Rail-Road are taken at 12,000,000 per mile! The road is to be executed on a magnificent scale; to be 66 feet wide, the rails to be laid down in the best possible manner, and the purchase of land, at the two extremities, must be paid for at an enormous price.

This estimate also includes the cost of engines, waggons, and warehouses.

In the year ending the 5th of January, 1825, 5,084,702 tons of coal were exported from Great Britain, of which 278,195 tons were exported to foreign ports, 691,430 tons to Ireland, and 4,114,577 tons coastwise.

The King's second Court and Levee was held on the 27th, and three columns of the Courier are filled with the names of the nobility and gentry who attended.

Richard Rush, Esq. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, from America, had a private audience of his Majesty, to take leave, attended by Earl Bathurst and Sir Robert Chester.

An important depot of arms has been discovered in the barony of Duhalloo, Ireland, consisting of pikes, pistols, cutlasses, &c. Bands of insurgents are again prowling about, and committing outrages in the county of Limerick.

Despatches had been received from Sir A. Campbell, dated Rangoon, Dec. 10 and 15, announcing a series of brilliant victories obtained over the Burmese by the British and native troops. The entire hopes of the king of Ava had been destroyed, his army utterly routed, and 244 pieces of ordnance, together with 3000 stand of arms, the whole of the camp equipage, and 30 war boats, taken by the British. Nothing was said of the king of Ava's death.

The Courier of the 29th contains Paris dates of the 27th. The Coronation of the French King was definitively to take place the 29th of May. The King had given orders to prepare apartments at Rheims, for 100 members of the Chambers, independently of those who were to form part of the grand deputation.

The Duke of Northumberland, who intends to assist at the Coronation, has proceeded to the Continent, in great state. The service of place which he takes along is estimated at £100,000. He takes also a fine stud of 40 horses. The preparations for his reception at Rheims were upon a scale of magnificence scarcely inferior to those for the King.

The news from Greece, says the London Sun, affords strong evidence of the unconquerable spirit of the nation, and of their unanimous feelings against the Ottomans, whatever may be their private animosities. As soon as the invasion of the Morea by the Egyptians was publicly known, 35,000 volunteers answered the appeal of the government to arms, and the troops in every direction, and compelled to take up a defensive position near to the spot where they landed. The Greek fleets and armies are every where on the alert, and the formidable armaments of the Turks and Egyptians do not inspire them with the least alarm.

A London paper states that "the importation of cotton this year into England amounts to two hundred and nine thousand bags. The importation last year, up to the same period of time, was one hundred and eighty-two thousand bags. The balance in favor of the cotton of this year, as compared with the importation of last year, is twenty-six thousand bags." And yet the prices of cotton are much higher this year than they were the last.

Mr. Banks, a member of the British parliament, has received from Egypt a manuscript copy, written on papyrus, of a portion of Homer's Iliad, discovered in the Island of Elephantine, by a French gentleman traveling with Mr. Banks in Upper Egypt.

Intelligence was received in England, the latter end of April, that a bloody war had broken out in Syria between the Druses and the Christians. Famine was also dreaded by the inhabitants.

Advices from India announce the capture of a ship called the General de Kock, by pirates, near the island of Borneo, and the deliberate massacre of the whole ship's crew, after they had been kept some weeks in captivity.

Mr. Lane of London is in possession of Belzoni's celebrated Sarcophagus three thousand years old. The antiquarian epicures are all allowed to feast their eyes with a lamp-light peep at the indefatigable nonsense of former days.

A simple and ingenious method of condensing smoke, metallic vapors, and other sublimed matter, not liable to be infused by a mixture with water, has lately been made public by Mr. Jeffreys, of Bristol, England. It consists of having connected with the fire, a furnace together at the top, up one of which the smoke or vapour ascends, and then passing into the other, immediately condensed and carried down by a shower of water, which falls unceasingly from above, and passes off by an opening below.

Result in Mexico.—An arrival at New Orleans, from Alvarado, brings information that a body of Mexican troops, striking the Island of Sacrificos, mutinied on the 30th of April, and put all the officers to death. The Mexican General in the neighbourhood of Vera Cruz lost no time in marching against the mutineers, who had hoisted the Spanish flag; they were compelled to surrender; 20 of the ringleaders were executed the first day, and other executions had followed.

This revolt is only a forerunner of what the descendants of Europeans must apprehend in Mexico. The hatred of the aboriginal race has long been smothered, but never extinguished. Indeed, misery and oppression have operated in Mexico as elsewhere, to nourish the thirst for revenge. The white creoles in Mexico have driven out the Spaniards; let them take care lest the still greater numbers of the copper colored race do not expel them in their turn.

in their turn. Agents from Spain, and the Holy Alliance, will not be wanting to open the eyes of the Indians, and urge them on with promises of aid from abroad.

#### WEEKLY COMPENDIUM.

Master Hubbard is now exhibiting his singular and surprising talent to the citizens of Baltimore. The Gallery of Cuttings was opened there on Wednesday evening last.

Mr. Say's second volume of *Entomology* is in the press, and will equal the excellence and elegance of the first. The first part, in three volumes, of Dr. Godman's *American Natural History*, will appear in September.

The subscription list of the Franklin Institute Stock is rapidly filling—upwards of 300 shares were taken on Thursday. The whole number is 600.

The Governor of this state is expected in this city on the 19th of the present month. His Excellency Governor Clinton and lady, left this city on Thursday morning at six o'clock, in the steamboat Pennsylvania, for New York. A public dinner was given to the Governor, on Wednesday, by the citizens of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia citizens are not aware that during the storm on Saturday night last, the ground was entirely covered with snow. This is unprecedented in this city, in the month of June.

The high wind of Saturday night, says the National Intelligencer, blew almost all the water out of the rivers in this part of the country; the consequence of which was, that all the steam boats, and the mails conveyed by them, were embargoed, by being left aground, until the waters were restored on the cessation of the wind which had expelled them.

The convict who some time ago escaped from the Boston Penitentiary, by concealing himself, in the seat of an unfinished sofa, has been recognised in this city and sent back to his old quarters.

The old Indian Queen Tavern, in South Fourth street, and adjoining buildings, are to be torn down, and a splendid new Hotel, 100 feet front, with spacious back buildings, is to be erected in their place.

General La Fayette arrived at Pittsburgh on the 30th ultimo. He is expected in Albany on Monday next, via Lake Erie and the Canal, and will proceed thence directly to Boston.

A gentleman residing at East Windsor, Connecticut, in a letter to the editor of the New England Farmer, says, "I have sold one of my Saxon Bucks for \$130—two at \$120 each—one for \$110, and half of another for \$100—one ewe for \$110, and three for \$100 each."

Mr. Everett, minister to Spain, will leave this country in the packet Edward Quessel, to sail from New-York on the 15th inst.

Both houses of the Legislature of Massachusetts have dispensed with answers to the Governor's speech. It is thought a good general rule merely to refer the several material subjects of such communications to committees.

One of the counties of Georgia, named Liberty, contains according to the census recently taken, 1685 whites, and 5742 slaves. Mr. P. Mulvaney, of St. Clairsville, Ohio, lately sheared twenty merino bucks, which yielded one hundred and forty-nine pounds of wool.

The public vessels of the Lake Champlain squadron, are to be sold at Whitehall, on the 22d inst. They consist of the ships Confiance and Saratoga, brig's Eagle and Linnet, scho. Ticonderoga, and six galleys.

A survey is making from La Guira to Caracas, a distance of fourteen miles, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of establishing a Rail Road, which is proposed to be made on the difficult route.

The town of Gilson, in Keene, N. H. voted, at their annual meeting, a sum of money to build a town tomb, sufficiently large to contain the usual number of persons who die within a year. After remaining 12 months, the bodies are to be removed to the grave.

The professed object is to secure their friends and neighbours from the deprivations of the medical students.

More than eighty students have matriculated at the University of Virginia. Professor Tucker has commenced his course of lectures on ethics, and the chair of the law only remains to be filled.

The Pittsburgh Gazette of Friday, June 3, says, "Late rains have caused a very considerable rise in our rivers. The Ohio is now in excellent order for steam boat navigation."

On the 18th and 19th and 21st days of May, more than seventy ships, barks and brigs, arrived from G. Britain and Ireland; a large proportion of them brought settlers, to the number in all of about a thousand, for Canada.

Mr. Crawford Tucker, of Wake County, (N.C.) on the 31st of May measured Corn seven feet and one inch high, and Colewort leaves two feet and two inches long.

An extract of a letter from London, April 26, says, "The New York Line of Packet Ships to this port are likely to succeed well. The Hudson will be obliged to decline 100 tons of goods and some passengers. The York, capt. Baker, has attracted much notice, and your Minister, Mr. Rush, will probably take his passage home by her."

A tree was lately cut in Litcham township, Pennsylvania, which contained fourteen cords of saleable wood, one and a half cords bark, and about one cord offals.

Consent to \$5 notes of the Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, are in circulation.

General La Fayette entered Cincinnati under an escort of ladies on horseback.

Captain Partridge, in company with five cadets of his academy arrived at Charleston, (S.C.) May 26.

Mr. Disrow, who has been indefatigably engaged for several weeks in Alexandria in boring for water, has been engaged by the general Government to make an experiment at Harper's Ferry for the benefit of the U. States works there.

Consent to \$5 notes of the Bank of Delaware at Wilmington, are in circulation.

The lad who perpetrated this deed is stated to be a grandson of Gen. Smith of Baltimore.

A quarry of fine gray Marble, has been discovered in the township of Pike, in Bradford county, Pa.; it has been examined by men capable of judging of it correctly, who have declared it to be a fine species of marble.

Mr. Noah, Editor of the National Advocate, purchased Grand Island from the state of New York, at a public sale in Albany, on Friday week. On this island many of the Jews are to find refuge from European oppression.

On the afternoon of the 18th ult. the town of New-Lisbon, Ohio, was visited by a most violent hail storm. It is stated that some of the hail stones measured six inches in circumference, and weighed two ounces. Upwards of two thousand panes of glass were broken in the town.

A suit was determined during the spring term of the Superior Court, at Halifax, N. C. which had been fifteen years in court, the jury returning, verdict of one dollar, and the cost and expenses amounting to two thousand dollars! The parties were, Gregory vs. Hooker's administrator.

The Boston Gazette, in noticing the recent accident to General Lafayette, observes that his life has been a continued series of fearless action and miraculous escapes—with him motion is pleasure, and danger a common business. If he lives to finish his tour through the United States he will, probably, have travelled more miles in the same number of months, and writ

ten more answers to addresses, than any man ever did before, in any age or country. In fact, his journey is unique in the history of man. Without power, without command—he commands all wills, and controls all hearts. If the circumstances were not fixed upon record by a thousand presses, future ages would place the story in the region of fable.

The Elizabeth City, N. Carolina Star, of Saturday week, says, that a section of that country, on the N. E. side of Little River, in extent about half a mile wide, and 8 or 10 miles in length, was visited by the most alarming hail and rain storm ever experienced in this country. Much injury was done to the crops of wheat, corn, and cotton—the stock much bruised, and the poultry killed, besides other damage done in broken windows, &c.

One of the informants stated that the hail, where it drifted along the fence, was nearly half leg deep, and that some of the stones were as large as a man's fist.

Wants at Mount Carbon.—We want money, houses and people to live in them. Every thing in fact is wanted except Stone Coal, coachmen and doctors. Of the first we have enough to spare, we have no need of coachmen, having no coaches, and we have already more doctors than sick people. Three more coal boats of about 50 tons each were launched during the last week.—*Miner's Jour.*

An Old Revolutionary Soldier.—Colonel Clark, of Lebanon, Conn. an old Revolutionary soldier, who was in the battle of the fight at Breed's Hill, has received an invitation from the committee of arrangements for the celebration at that place, to give his attendance on the 17th of this month. He is now at the advanced age of 95, and retains his mental and bodily faculties in a very remarkable degree. In order to render the journey as easy and agreeable as possible, the committee have left him to choose his mode of travelling, retaining only the right of defraying all his expenses. So liberal and gratifying a request has been acceded to with pleasure, and Col. Clark is making preparations for his departure. He is to be attended by his son, who was quite a boy at the time of the battle of Bunker's Hill, and accompanied his father as a fife to the company.

By the Aurilla, at New York from Maranhão, accounts are received that Lord Cochrane was off that port with four or five vessels, waiting for the payment of \$200,000, a demand for his services at that place—which was paid by instalments as collected in duties on the foreign trade. During his stay, it was said, he obliged the town to pay the expenses of his ships.

It is announced in a Reading paper, that a packet intended as a regular trade between Reading and Philadelphia, will shortly sail. The packet is to be handsomely fitted up, the passengers completely secured from the weather—she is to perform a trip and a half each week—the advertisement also states, that good beds will be provided in Norristown for passengers to and from said places. Fare through two dollars.

On Monday, an election was held for Directors of the Bank of Southwark, when upwards of 3,000 votes were polled; the following are the names of the gentlemen elected.

Wm. McGlinsey, John Keefe, Josiah Harmer, Thomas Bartholomew, Thomas D. Grover, Samuel Comly, James Fearon, R. M. Mullin, Jr. Samuel Sparks, Samuel Humphreys, R. M. Lewis, Walter Thompson, H. L. Coryell.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. States rose on the 1st instant, after a session of two weeks, wanting one day. While in session, they resolved to establish another Theological Seminary, to be located in the west, and appointed a committee, of which Gen. Jackson is a member, to report on the most suitable site. They also resolved unanimously to recommend to all their churches to patronise the objects of the American Colonization Society.

The Providence, R. I. Journal says, the legislature of that state, runs upon wheels and goes round the state to accommodate customers as orderly as a tin pedlar's cart. It has four sessions a year, one half of which is usually in going to, and the remainder in returning from the place of meeting, which is held at three and sometimes four different points in the state.

A few days ago, as Isaac Shute, a cartman, was passing through Pine street, New York, with a load, a young man who was employed as a clerk to a broker, rushed into the street, and with some weapon knocked the cartman from his cart before the wheel, which passed over his body. He was very much injured, but whether dangerously we were not able to ascertain. The person who committed the act is named Webb, and for some days has shown symptoms of a deranged mind.

The following is a list of persons killed and wounded on board the steamboat Legislature, by the explosion of her main flue through her boiler, on the 2d June, at 6 o'clock, A.M.

Joseph Greenleaf, fireman, (white,) killed. Francis Raney, cook, (colored,) do. Thomas Williams, waiter, do. (slave to Dr. Dunham, of New Brunswick.)

John Beck, waiter, very badly burnt. Capt. John Henry, slightly burnt. A waiter, by the name of John Harris, was drowned. This is the boy that was missing.

A small boy named George Bradford, had his hands and face burnt slightly.

One of the waiters of the Legislature, a boy, who at the moment of the explosion had been sent below to procure something from a large box or chest, standing near the side of the boiler, hearing it give way, sprang instantly into the chest, let fall the lid, and by this means preserved himself unhurt.

Commodore Porter has published a pamphlet of 100 pages, entitled, "An Exposition of the Facts and Circumstances which justified the Expedition to Foxardo, and the consequences thereof, together with the Proceedings of the Court of inquiry thereon, held by order of the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy." In his preface, the Commodore says:—"By the conduct of the Court, to which the subject was referred for investigation, I was driven from its presence, and prevented from making the explanations on which I founded my justification. Therefore to redeem my pledge, I submit the following sheets."

The Lancaster, Pa. Journal states, that Mr. Adam Hour, of Lancaster county, raised and prepared about eight hundred weight of hemp, which, on delivery to the navy agent in this city, was placed in the hands of a ropemaker, for the purpose of having it made into rope, and its quality tested; so far as the examination has been made, it has been found equal in quality to the best Russian. "Of course," says the navy agent, "it will be paid for, rating it accordingly."

The Baltimore Federal Gazette of Tuesday states, that funds have been placed in the U. States, by the Colombian republic, to pay for the brig America, the Josephine, the Liberty, and their cargoes, all of this city, the 17th and cargo, of Salem, the Minerva of Massachusetts, and the cargo of the Minerva insured in this city. These vessels were illegally captured by privateers under the Venezuelan flag. The principal and interest and liberal damages for the captures have been allowed by the republic. This honorable conduct on

the part of Colombia affords an additional guarantee for a continuance of the friendly and enlightened policy of her government.

A private letter from New-York mentions that the writer had just returned from a visit to the Hon. Mr. Sumner; and that he had found him so very low, that he was almost about him. What talents! what intelligence! what devotion! A frame inclining all that dignified and adorns humanity, is about to be dissolved, and become a mere clod of dust. Such is the lot of Man! Where is the man, hereafter?—for a world beyond the grave, and where is the Christian who does not believe in it? who does not consider the grave as the more outlet which leads from Death to Life everlasting! With vivid and increasing ardor hope draws nearer and nearer to the Grave, more and more convinced that the blissful moment is at hand, when he is able to enjoy in the presence of his God, and the company of his angels, that happiness which eye hath not seen, nor which hath not entered into the heart of man to conceive.—*Press.*

On Monday week, a boy about 14 years of age, at Townsend's wharf, fell into the Delaware. A countryman from Milford, jumped in and caught hold of the boy. It was observed by Mr. Neil, a printer, that the boy could hardly swim, and that it was probable if left to themselves, that both the man and the boy would have been drowned. Mr. Neil did not hesitate an instant, but jumped in, and caught the boy under one arm, while the countryman held him by the other; a boat was near and they swam towards it. A passenger occasioned they know not how, a small boat away some distance. The countryman held on to the boy, although it required all his exertions to keep himself afloat. Mr. Neil felt that the weight of the boy, and his own water-soaked clothes, were more than he could float under—that was to be done. No help was near, although the boat and shore were at no great distance. He felt the total inability to sustain the boy and himself, he inspired a large draught of air and descended to the bottom—he supposed his head was that time to have been below the surface of the water 12 or 18 inches—he bore up, the boy and walked quickly towards the shore. His breath failing, he ascended, inspired fresh air, and again descended, and swam quickly along the bottom, bearing the boy up. In this way, they all reached the boat.

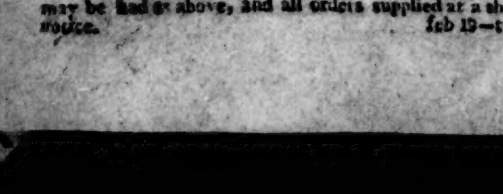
The Spanish authorities in the West Indies, are last proceeding with considerable energy in the suppression of Piracy, and it appears by information communicated to the Editor of the Norfolk Beacon, that in the Island of Porto Rico, eleven d-speradoes have been taken for the forfeiture of their crimes. The number added to those executed a few weeks before, makes the whole amount to thirty-three, nearly all of whom were directly or indirectly engaged in pirating on American Commerce. At Havana a pirate was lately tried and sentenced to be hung, and it is represented that, immediately after his conviction, two merchants at Matanzas shut up their stores and decamped.

Benjamin Hawkins, brother of Samuel Rankins, whom it was supposed was killed, arrived at Montgomery, (Alabama) on the 7th inst. He states, that he left his town (Hillebee) for Montgomery, and had not proceeded very far, before he discovered a party of twelve white men, armed with rifles, and a few muskets, and ten steps of him. One of



This image is a vertical, high-contrast black and white scan. It features a prominent vertical line that divides the frame into two distinct sections. The left section is a light gray, textured surface, possibly representing a piece of paper or a wall. The right section is a dark, almost black, textured surface, which could be a shadow or a different material. The overall appearance is grainy and noisy, characteristic of a low-quality scan or a stylized artistic effect. There are no discernible figures, objects, or text.





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